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California Debates Protective Law for Animals in Schools

The California legislature is considering a new law to stop cruel uses of animals in schools.

The legislation, known as Senate bill 1385, provides that in public elementary and high schools no live animal shall be dissected, experimentally medicated, anesthetized, drugged, shocked, or subjected to stress as part of a scientific experiment or for any purpose whatsoever. It further provides that live animals on school premises shall be housed and cared for in a humane and safe manner.

The bill is tremendously important since its enactment would set the pattern for similar laws in other states. The HSUS California Branch has taken the lead in the fight for its enactment as part of the national HSUS campaign against cruelty to animals used in science education.

The California Senate passed the bill without a dissenting vote on July 5. It was sent to the Assembly where it was assigned to the Committee on Education, chaired by Assemblyman Leroy F. Greene.

The HSUS urges that, if the bill has not been enacted by the time this *News* is received, letters and telegrams of support of SB 1385 be sent immediately by California humanitarians to Chairman Greene and individual Assemblymen. All may be addressed at the State Capitol, Sacramento, California 95814.

Raids on USDA Licensed Dog Dealers in Two States Show Futility of Self Regulation

The Humane Society of Wyandotte County, Kansas and Wayside Waifs of Kansas City, Missouri, both HSUS affiliates, teamed up in a June raid of a local supplier of animals to research institutions.

The Kansas supplier had been licensed, without inspection, by the U.S. Department of Agriculture after he submitted an affidavit that his facilities comply with standards established under Public Law 89-544 for humane care and treatment of animals being handled. This

is the procedure, strongly condemned by The HSUS and other societies, forced upon the Department of Agriculture because of the failure of Congress to provide an adequate appropriation for administration and enforcement of the new law.

The raid uncovered diseased and malnourished dogs and conditions not in compliance with USDA regulations. Field Service Director Frank McMahon travelled to Kansas City to consult with local humane society officials about placing charges of cruelty to animals. A complaint was filed with the County Attorney's office in Olathe and a judicial hearing will be held, probably in early September, to decide the validity of the charges and the extent of the dealer's operations.

Meanwhile in New Jersey, the Middlesex County SPCA raided the premises of Henry Christ, an USDA licensed dog dealer in Old Bridge. Animals were found sick and living under crowded conditions without adequate food and water. Regulations of the new laboratory animal law were allegedly being violated.

Christ was found guilty on charges of cruelty to animals. He has a history of similar actions against him. The HSUS New Jersey Branch and the Middlesex

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Representative Paul Rogers of Florida has proposed a new bill for the protection of animals used in medical research. He has offered it as the only real hope for relief of suffering animals in laboratories in the immediate future. Already, he has met with representatives of the humane movement seeking accord on the new bill's basic provisions.

An evaluation of the bill by HSUS experts is contained in a bulletin which accompanies this *News*. It is critically important that all readers study this insert carefully and prepare to act accordingly.

(Continued on page 4)

Cut in Appropriation for Animal Dealer Law Stirs Bitter Protest, Brings Favorable Senate Action

Action by the U.S. House of Representatives in cutting to \$300,000 the appropriation for administration of the laboratory animal dealer act, Public Law 89-544, has stirred nationwide protest. Major elements in the humane movement have presented a unified front in seeking restoration of the original \$1.5 million figure.

Capitol Hill sources report that many thousands of protests have poured into Congress from HSUS members and other humanitarians across the country to prevent the new legislation being scuttled by lack of an adequate appropriation.

President Oliver Evans called public attention to the issue in a letter published widely in leading newspapers like the *Christian Science Monitor* and the *New York Times*. An estimated 3 million readers were reached in this way. The letter, reproduced in adjoining columns, was tremendously effective in stimulating demand upon Congress for enough money to enforce the new law.

In another part of the concentrated HSUS effort, New Jersey Branch Executive Director Donald Maxfield was assigned the task of talking with Congressmen and, especially, members of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Maxfield talked with every Congressman and showed brochures and photographs dealing with the Christ dog dealer case (described elsewhere in this *News*) to illustrate how badly an adequate appropriation is needed to inspect and license dealers properly. He emphasized the interstate traffic in dogs and the need to provide funds for increased USDA staff in states like New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin, and Indiana where so many laboratory animal dealers are located.

Maxfield was promised support for the full, or a substantial, appropriation by

many of the legislators. Others indicated willingness to accept a high figure if voted by the Senate-House Conference Committee.

Maxfield also undertook the assignment of conferring with directors of USDA Animal Health Divisions in 14 key states where about 80% of the registered dog dealers do business.

The society's efforts paid off when the Senate Appropriations Committee approved \$1.2 million which was later passed by the full Senate. Although this action did not restore the original

amount requested, it offered the first real chance for an appropriation large enough for the U.S. Department of Agriculture to do the job of properly enforcing Public Law 89-544.

Work may still remain to be done. The appropriations passed by House and Senate now go to a joint conference committee for arbitration. Committee action will determine, finally, if sufficient money will be made available for proper implementation of the law.

Unless you know positively that the final appropriation has been decided when you receive this *News*, write or wire your Congressmen immediately and, especially, Senator Spessard Holland and Representative George Mahon. The latter two Congressmen are key members of the joint committee. Urge that they vote and work to retain the \$1.2 million in the final bill.

Pet-Napping Bill

Washington—Last year's pet-napping bill, which received virtually unanimous approval in both houses of Congress, is being quietly scuttled by a holdup of funds necessary for its proper administration. No matter how badly needed and how desirable a law may be, it can be effectively sabotaged by congressional appropriations committees.

Last year, an angered and exasperated public demanded the passage of the pet-napping bill, and Congress acted with dispatch. The Department of Agriculture, charged with the administration and enforcement of this law to stop the theft of household pets, has asked for an appropriation of \$1,500,000. The House Appropriations Committee and, subsequently, the House itself provided a mere \$300,000. Limited to this sum, the department would be precluded from making field visits to dog dealers to insure compliance with the law. The bill has now gone to the Senate, where it is under consideration by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

All of those good people who demanded the passage of this bill should write to their senators in Washington at once to remind them that the job was only half done last year and that the good start made must not be crippled by a failure to appropriate the necessary funds this year.

—Oliver Evans, President
The Humane Society of the U.S.

Five State Field Trip Brings Help For Local Humane Societies Facing Variety of Pressing Problems

The kind of down-to-earth, practical help which The HSUS Field Service Department gives to local humane societies and animal control agencies was graphically illustrated in recent months by a five state field trip in which a variety of animal welfare problems were handled.

The trip, made by Field Service Director Frank McMahon, started in the states of Kansas and Missouri with assistance to local HSUS-affiliated societies in pressing charges of cruelty against a USDA-licensed laboratory animals supplier. The result of that confrontation dramatizes the need for an adequate appropriation to enable USDA veterinarians to inspect dealer establishments before issuing licenses.

At the next stop, Watertown, Wisconsin, The HSUS Field Service Director expected to spend considerable time coping with the sometimes discouraging problems faced by a new humane society just getting established. Happily, few problems existed as the Watertown Humane Society, organized little more than six months, proved to have established itself solidly in the community.

McMahon praised the organization in publicity in local newspaper and radio and television interviews. He spoke on national humane work at a general meeting and, with local society officials, met with a special city council committee appointed to explore avenues of collaboration between the society and the city in establishing and running an adequate animal shelter. While disapproving existing conditions at the dog pound, McMahon complimented the local authorities for their efforts in seeking to remedy them.

Both McMahon and HSUS officials in Washington, D. C. praised the Wisconsin Society for Animal Welfare Legislation, Inc., for its part in establishing the Watertown Humane Society. That organization had performed near miracles in its efforts to get local citizens to recog-

mation was requested from and sent by The HSUS Service Department.

"My job in Watertown would have been a lot harder and certainly more costly to The HSUS if the Wisconsin Society for Animal Welfare Legislation, under its very capable president, Mrs. Harry Hunt, hadn't done such an outstandingly good job," McMahon said. "All of us are truly grateful to Mrs. Hunt for her fine work."

From Watertown, McMahon travelled to Marion, Indiana, where he met with officers and directors of the Marion-Grant County Humane Society, another HSUS Affiliate. The local society was under fire from the Marion City Council, which was considering discontinuing the society's contract to collect stray dogs within the city.

The HSUS staff executive collaborated with society officials in drawing up a statement for submission to the Council. In urging continuance of the contract, the statement noted that stray dogs roaming the streets was the biggest problem and made a number of recommendations to help solve it.

In presenting the report at a public meeting, McMahon was making his first appearance in Marion since November 1965, when his charges led to an investigation into mishandling of the city-operated pound resulting in the resignation and indictment of Police Chief Tom Dennis.

After consideration, the City Council voted to renew the contract with the Marion-Grant County Humane Society.

While in Indiana, McMahon also conferred with members of the board of directors of the Greater Bloomington and Monroe County Humane Association. He discussed plans for construction of the association's new animal shelter. The Society has made formal application for affiliation with The HSUS.

Leaving Indiana after several other stops to help local humane organizations, McMahon went to Columbus, Ohio to testify in opposition to a fiercely-contested bill that would amend into worthlessness the state anti-rodeo law.

New Film Slated for Release in September

HSUS's latest film, *My Dog, the Teacher*, is set for national release in early September.

The half hour color production, financed by Allen Products Company of Allentown, Pa., makers of ALPO pet foods, tells the simple story of a partially deaf boy learning humane values through his new beagle puppy, Jimmy.

HSUS President Oliver Evans appears as host of the film, which was produced by the Walter J. Klein Company of Charlotte, N.C.

The film was a year in production. One interesting sub-plot shows the development of a good humane society animal shelter from the shabbiness and inhumaneness of a badly operated municipal pound.

Two libraries of prints are planned for circulation over the next five to ten years. One will go to U.S. television stations, the other to the more than 1,000 local humane societies across the country.

Presentation of the first print to The HSUS and a formal premiere is scheduled for September, before national release of the film.

Two Dog Dealer Raids Hit Self Regulation

(Continued from page 1)

County SPCA have been cooperating for over a year in trying to stop cruelty by this dog dealer.

The HSUS considers these two cases clear evidence that self regulation of laboratory animal suppliers is not workable. USDA has already published, in the *Federal Register* of July 7, a list of 138 dealers who have been granted licenses, virtually all without inspection of any kind. This number has since increased to 155 and will continue to grow.

It would be tragic if a policy of licensing these dealers without inspection were frozen into the procedures adopted by USDA for administration and enforcement of the new law. It would be an abrogation of the public demand for protection of animals en route to research laboratories and humanitarians are asked to help by taking the action in support of the appropriation for Public Law 89-544 described elsewhere in this *News*.



These two dead dogs, still wearing USDA license tags, were found in a trash can in the raid on the Kansas laboratory supplier. Condition of the bodies indicated neglect and abuse. Pre-licensing inspection would virtually eliminate such terrible conditions.

HSUS Workers Bring Humane Education to Big Chicago Dog Show

A team of HSUS workers, under the energetic leadership of Mrs. Rozana LeWinter of Chicago, Illinois, manned a booth at the International Dog Show on July 22 and 23 and brought humane education, HSUS style, to thousands of breeders, exhibitors and dog owners.

Reporting on the highly successful project, Mrs. LeWinter said that huge quantities of HSUS publications on surplus animal breeding, pet care and responsibilities of ownership, and the programs of the National Humane Education Center were distributed. She also said that there were many visitors to the attractively furnished booth, complete with a mural and animal photographs supplied by The HSUS. It is believed that the educational effort has won many new supporters for humane work throughout the country.

The show, one of the largest in the country, is sponsored by the International Kennel Club of Chicago.

Cruelty Uncovered in Kentucky Dog Pound; Grand Jury to Act

Sick and diseased dogs, decaying carcasses, emaciated live animals feeding on the dead, and other unbelievably bad conditions were uncovered in late June in a routine investigation of the Hardin County, Ky., dog pound. The investigation was made by the state humane federation.

The state federation called in local authorities in an attempt to get remedial action taken quickly. A warrant charging the county dog warden with cruelty to animals was sought unsuccessfully. Neither the local judge nor the county attorney would issue such a warrant. The local justice did, however, hold a hearing at which the federation was able to present testimony. After the hearing a committee, which included humane society representatives, was appointed to investigate the pound operation.

The HSUS entered the case at the request of the Kentucky State Humane Federation. The Society protested to Governor Edward T. Breathitt and urged that grand jury action be initiated. Protests were also made to the state Department of Agriculture and the Hardin County Health Department. The HSUS also offered to assist local officials in establishing an effective animal control program.

Meanwhile, conditions at the pound were cleaned up and recommendations by the court-appointed committee urged construction of a new animal shelter, humane euthanasia, adequate food and water, and other humane standards. Also, the Kentucky State Humane Federation engaged an attorney to instigate proceedings for grand jury action.

It is expected that the recommendations will be adopted fully and a Hardin County grand jury will investigate charges of cruelty against the dog warden in September.

HSUS Affiliate Takes Strong Action Against Walking Horse Cruelty

The SPCA of Luzerne County, HSUS Affiliate in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., used the occasion of a July 4 horse show in Lehman Township to attack the cruelty of "soring" Tennessee walking horses.

The society had requested in May that the walking horse class be barred from the show. When the request was ignored, the society sponsored large display advertisements in local newspapers. The advertising described how feet of walking horses are mutilated to induce the much admired gait known as the "big lick." It also asked support for the Tydings bill, S. 1765, which is aimed at stopping interstate shipment of "sored" horses.

Eventually, show officials agreed to allow inspection of horses by SPCA representatives. Horse expert and long time opponent of cruelty in training and showing horses, Mrs. Paul M. Twyne, President of both the Virginia Federation of Humane Societies and the American Horse Protection Association, was asked and agreed to assist in the inspection. Unfortunately, however, the SPCA was unable to find a veterinarian willing to examine the feet of horses entered in the walking horse class.

The effectiveness of the society's action was confirmed when an unsored horse won first prize. Executive Director Ruth Jones expressed her gratification in a statement in which she urged every humane society to take a firm public stand against "soring" whenever a show with a walking horse class is scheduled in its area.

"If enough humane societies expose and speak out against soring, while working for remedial Federal legislation, walking horse owners may begin to realize that neither society nor humane societies will tolerate the soring of horses' feet," Miss Jones stated.

The Big Difference

The Humane Society of the United States is notably different from most national humane societies which solicit funds for humane work.

The Society is one of the few organizations of its kind that guarantees money contributed or bequeathed for immediate humane work will not be diverted into a sterile endowment fund. The Society has no difficulty in finding millions of animals needing quick rescue from cruelty and takes pride in developing ways in which to help such animals promptly. This is why The HSUS is constantly in need of funds and must appeal continually to the generosity of its members and friends.

We are, of course, profoundly grateful for the financial support which many members continue to give so generously. It has enabled The HSUS to become a fighting society, an aggressive force in the front line of protection for animals. But every additional penny donated can be used constructively and usefully.

We are, for example, acutely conscious of the millions of animals still tortured every day in slaughterhouses not covered by humane slaughter legislation. Our staff members are continuing their investigations in research laboratories where hundreds of thousands of animals are subjected every year to cruelties almost beyond the power of words to describe. We are daily faced with atrocious cruelties in zoos, rodeos, rural livestock auctions, wildlife elimination programs, and dozens of places where animals are exploited for man's benefit.

The HSUS must continue to produce and distribute massive quantities of humane education material because we know that cruelty doesn't just happen. Even as it is caused by the ignorance of people, it can be stopped by the education of people.

It is easy to understand, therefore, why The HSUS needs money, now, to fight cruelty. If you want your money used for that purpose, without risk that it will be saved up to meet a far distant payroll or meet some future administrative expense, send a gift with confidence to The HSUS.

Use the coupon below today. The big difference in The HSUS program will make a really BIG difference in the plight of suffering animals.

The Humane Society of the United States
1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Please use the enclosed \$_____ immediately in the best ways you can devise to make the biggest difference in the plight of suffering animals.

NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY, STATE_____ZIP CODE_____

(Contributions to The HSUS are tax deductible. A gift of \$5 or more can qualify you for voting membership.)

Humane Forces Fight Hard to Keep Anti-Bucking Strap Law

The hotly contested attempt by the Rodeo Cowboys' Association and other rodeo interests to amend the Ohio law to allow use of painful bucking straps has entered a crucial phase. Testimony before the Senate Agriculture and State Agency Committee has been completed by proponents of the amendment and a major part of the opposing testimony by humane society representatives has been heard. The next few weeks will decide the outcome.

Rodeo promoters have produced veterinarians who testified that the bucking strap does not hurt horses to which it is applied. A "tickling" effect is how one veterinarian described it. Another veterinarian made the startling claim that the bucking strap enabled a horse to buck "on cue."

Field Service Director Frank McMahon, representing The HSUS, effectively demolished this kind of testimony in his appearance before the Committee on July 26.

Without flatly disputing the professional opinion of the opposing veterinarians, McMahon implied clearly that they were judging by what they had heard rather than what they had seen. He said that all but one veterinarian giving similar testimony before a committee of the Ohio House of Representatives had admitted never attending a rodeo. Even the one veterinarian, McMahon said, had confessed to being present at only one performance.

Assisted by Miss Ina Foster, field representative of the Ohio Committee for Humane Education, McMahon used photographs and a plastic model of a horse to show exactly how the bucking strap is applied and cinched tightly across the animal's large and small intestines. Pointing out that a horse does not have the protection of the rib cage in this area, he described and illustrated how the strap is so forcibly applied that the animal bolts, bucking, from the chutes, trying frantically to rid itself of the strap.

McMahon's testimony seemed to impress the members of the state Senate Committee and copies are being furnished, upon request of the Chairman, to each individual member.

Equally powerful testimony was given by Mrs. Perc Kelty, representing HSUS Affiliate, the Animal Charity League of Youngstown, Ohio and the Ohio Committee on Humane Education, a group of some 15 allied animal welfare societies within the state.

Miss Helen Jones, President of the National Catholic Society for Animal Welfare, and former HSUS Board member G. Martin Winemiller, Principal of McKinley Elementary School in Findlay, Ohio, also presented effective testimony. Miss Jones's testimony covered the full spectrum of cruelties in rodeos while Winemiller spoke of the harmful psychological effects suffered by children who witness cruelty to animals.

A further legislative hearing has been scheduled in August and Committee action is expected to follow soon after.



Mrs. Jean Kelty (l.), Executive Secretary, Ohio Committee for Humane Education, is helped by Miss Foster and McMahon in demonstrating placement of the bucking strap to Agriculture Committee member, Senator Charles Carney.

Strong Slaughter Bill Destroyed by Senate Committee Revisions

The Senate Finance Committee of the California legislature has emasculated an excellent humane slaughter bill that would have prohibited flatly the shackling, hoisting, throwing or casting of conscious animals prior to slaughter. The prohibition would have included food animals undergoing ritual slaughter.

The new bill, Assembly Bill 2238, was passed by the Assembly and went to the Senate Agriculture Committee. On July 18 it was further amended to prohibit ritual slaughter in California as of the 61st day after adjournment of the legislature in 1969 unless a humane method of handling animals prior to ritual slaughter was developed.

The HSUS California Branch and other humane organizations supported the bill, but strong and successful opposition was posed by Jewish organizations and rabbis who argued that such a law would be an unconstitutional interference with religious freedom.

The Senate Finance Committee, to which the bill was then referred from the Agriculture Committee, bowed to the stiff opposition and rewrote the bill deleting all reference to humane slaughter. The new wording spelled out how livestock can be killed in California and, with these amendments, was passed out of committee to the full Senate with a recommendation for passage.

No final vote has been taken by the Senate so far. In its original form, the bill would have greatly strengthened California's humane slaughter law. Although expected to pass, it is now virtually meaningless except that it covers all meat slaughtered commercially and not just those packers who supply state agencies.

Know anyone who is interested in organizing a humane society? The HSUS will gladly send useful information and material on request.

You Are Needed at the Biggest, Most Important Humane Event of 1967; Have You Planned for It?

The HSUS National Leadership Conference grows in importance and prestige every year. It has become the most significant, the most useful, gathering of humane leaders and workers nationwide. Almost always, those who have attended an HSUS annual meeting come back to participate in future meetings.

The frank, publicly-expressed purpose of an HSUS conference is to meet major humane problems head-on and find ways to solve them. Name personalities are invited only when they have some worthwhile experience to contribute to the down-to-earth discussion of what can be done to help suffering animals. Rarely, therefore, will you find big names on an HSUS conference program—only experts who know their subject thoroughly and who have a sincere interest in helping all of us who may not be so well qualified.

But, still, the most valuable ingredient in these meetings is *you*. You are the essential ingredient for success. Your comments, your remarks, your suggestions, even your questions help to provoke the kind of discussion of humane topics which produces new ideas, new possibilities, new approaches to take in seeking greater protection for suffering animals.

You can be sure that this year's HSUS annual meeting will be better than those which have gone before. The Society uses its experience to advantage. The 1967 conference will be great even if just the people who have already made reservations attend. But it will be really spectacular if you and all of our other friends join us.

Mark the dates October 13-15 on your calendar and plan to make the trip. Find out now from your travel agent, or the airline, bus, or railroad companies the availability and cost of transportation. In talking with airline offices, ask for the excursion rate as well as the regular rate. In making preliminary inquiries, The HSUS has found that there can be a considerable savings between the two rates. Take advantage of it.

Won't you fill out the coupon below and mail it today?

The Humane Society of the United States

1145 Nineteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Please register me for the 1967 HSUS National Leadership Conference, reserving me a place at the annual awards banquet and requesting room accommodations as checked below.

Enclosed is my registration and banquet fee, \$10.

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Canadian Societies Seek End to Cruel Annual Seal Hunt

The Canadian Federation of Humane Societies, representing most humane organizations in that country, adopted a resolution at a June 9 meeting in favor of abolishing the annual seal hunt in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence.

The resolution declared that, because of the ice filled waters of the St. Lawrence and the physical handicaps under which seal hunters work, cruelty to hunted seals was impossible to prevent regardless of what regulations might be in effect. It also urged the Canadian government to provide alternative jobs for sealers deprived of a living through elimination of the cruel hunt.

The brutality of the hunt, which has often included the skinning alive of baby seals, has been sharply condemned by The HSUS and other humane societies and humanitarians around the world.

Humane Slaughter Laws Are Enacted In Illinois, Iowa

Humane forces in Illinois and Iowa won major victories recently when the legislatures of both states enacted humane slaughter laws.

Both laws require use of humane stunning techniques before animals in packing plants are shackled and hoisted. Many thousands of food animals undergoing slaughter will benefit.

HSUS supporters participated actively in both campaigns. Thousands of Society leaflets were distributed to educate people to slaughterhouse cruelties. State-wide educational efforts were undertaken to create public demand for reform through legislative measures.

Twenty-two states now have adopted humane slaughter legislation. Nationwide, 569 of 612 federally inspected packing plants are in full compliance with the Federal law.

San Diego Board Votes Sale of Stray Animals To Medical Research

Laboratory extremists won a victory over animal protection societies when the San Diego Board of Supervisors recently agreed to allow the sale of impounded, unwanted animals to the University of California.

Animal welfare societies, including The HSUS California Branch, strongly opposed the proposal. Branch Executive Director Belton Mouras was joined by spokesmen from leading national and local organizations in presenting opposing testimony at public hearings on May 22. Hundreds of protests were also lodged by local pet owners.

Against such strong opposition, medical interests brought out their big guns. Dr. Jonas Salk, of polio vaccine fame, spoke in favor of release of animals to research. His testimony was supported by other representatives from medical and veterinary organizations.

Subsequently, the Supervisors voted in favor of the proposal, which was in the form of a contract agreement with the University of California. Since then, reports from San Diego indicate that abandonment of animals is already increasing and placement of animals with the San Diego Humane Society (which did *not* oppose the pound seizure proposal but does not itself send animals to laboratories) has increased markedly.

It is expected that efforts will continue locally to change the unpopular decision of the Board.

You can give with confidence to future humane work by making a bequest to The HSUS. The promise of bequests offers a feasible basis for planning sound and extended anti-cruelty activity. Write for free, explanatory booklet to: Treasurer, The Humane Society of the United States, 1145 19th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Buffalo Stops Pigeon Shooting After Stiff Protest by The HSUS

During an estimated 21-year period in which nearly half a million birds were gunned down, the City of Buffalo, N.Y., has been waging a cruel war against its pigeon population. The shooting program has been conducted openly and has even been publicized as an example of successful reduction of surplus bird populations.

Alarmed at growing, nationwide campaigns to kill pigeons, often by cruel methods, The HSUS investigated the Buffalo situation and found that local authorities were probably acting illegally. The Society discovered that New York State Conservation law forbids killing of pigeons within city limits, except for food purposes or when birds are injured beyond recovery. Protests were filed immediately with the Conservation Department and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Law Enforcement.

In late June, The HSUS received confirmation from the Bureau of Law Enforcement that the shooting of pigeons in Buffalo had stopped. Local authorities are now considering a live trapping program which will probably be adopted.

Florida Bans Dyeing, Sale of Baby Chicks

The Florida legislature has passed a law prohibiting the dyeing, giving away, and sale of baby chicks, ducklings, and other fowl. The law is expected to save millions of infant animals from cruelty and abuse, especially during the Easter season.

The Florida Federation of Humane Societies, which works closely with The HSUS, was largely responsible for the achievement.

The new legislation takes effect on September 1, 1967.